that Government itself proposed

ATTACK THE REBEL ARMY.

La Guayra-American Minister Loomis,

Who is Home on Leave, to Hurry Back

to Caracas -- Cause of the Rebellion

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Canacas, Venezuela. Sept. 18.-The Govern

ment troops under Gens. Guevara, Juarez and

Avendano, are marching in different directions

giving battle to the insurgent General, Cipri-

ano Castro, who is encamped at Tinaquillo.

as issued several proclamations.

is ammunition

rived at La Guayra.

with the object of joining their forces and

Four thousand Government troops have

een added to the force at Puerto Cabello. La

Victoria is also being fortified. Gen. Mendoze

Up to this evening there has been no change

n the situation. All the Government troops

have been ordered to concentrate at La Vic

toria. Gen. Domingo Monagas will shortly

Gen. Castro, the leader of the revolutionists

has fifty armed horsewomen in his command

It is stated that he has recently replenished

The United States warship Detroit has ar

lowever, and the same opinion is held in Lou

hat the representatives in Caracas of Grea

Britain and Germany have asked their respec-

Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, the United States

Minister to Venezuela, who has been in this

country on leave of absence, considers the out

break so serious that he has decided to return

o Caracas at once. He left Washington to-da

for New York, and will sail for La Guayra on

No direct advices that Valencia has fallen to

Castro, the revolutionary leader, have come to

the Government officially, but the authorities

here say they have no reason to doubt the

truth of the press despatches to that effect

All the information in the possession of the

objective point of the insurrection and that the

insurgents are apparently moving eastward

toward Caracas, following the inner line of

communicationion account of the mountainous

coast country. The next large town on the route is La Victoria, and should the supposi-

tion of the officials be correct, a battle will pro-

According to the understanding of the offi-

cials here the present uprising is the outgrowth

of a combination of Castro and Hernandez,

two political leaders and soldiers. Castro's

attitude of opposition to the general govern-

meet is somewhat surprising as be is

understood to have expressed to President

Andrade an intention not to oppose the fed-

eral authority, but to confine his politi-

candidate for Governor of that province in the recent general election which resulted in the

elevation of Andrade to the Presidency, and

Castro, holding that his defeat had not been

accomplished by fair means, proceeded to make arrangements for ousting his successful

defeated. Suspecting that Hernandez was plot-ting to secure the Presidency, the Government

ordered his arrest. He was held for a while

While Castro appears to be the central figure

in the present movement, Hermandez is be-

considerable in number. News of another bat-

people to his support who have heretofore

The Cruiser Detroit which got away from

La Guayra to-day. Capt. Hemphill, her com-

nander, will, under instructions from the De

partment, ascertain the true situation in the

cal efforts to the province in which

Castro was the unsuccessful

he first available steamer.

bably occur there.

and released recently.

been indifferent

spess of the situat

start for Barcelona to raise an army there,

VOL. LXVII.-NO. 19.

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DEMOCRATIC UNITY URGED.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAKES AN APPEAL.

Plea for Goebel in Kentucky-J. G. Johnson of Kansas Made General Manager with Headquarters in Chicago-McLean and George Fred Williams Have a Tilt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- Party unity among Demperats was the central idea of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago to-day. The olive branch was held out to the Gold Democrats; the factions in Kentucky were appealed to to be good, and the committee decided to maintain national headquarters in Chicago, with J. G. Johnson of Kansas in charge. In fact. Mr. Johnson was made the general manager of the party organization. He will have charge not only of the work of general organization, but also of the work of collecting. funds and of the campaign press bureau. He will be assisted for the present by Sam. B. Cook, who is now manager of the Ways and Means Bureau, P. J. Devlin's press bureau in John P. Altgeld's building will be closed and the whole Democratic machinery will be managed by Messrs. Johnson and Cook in the rooms in the Unity Building now occupied by Mr. Cook. This was substantially the work done to-day by the Executive, the Press and the Ways and Means Sub-Committees of the

National Committee.
The address of the National Committee to the Democracy of the Nasion, urging harmony and united effort, was cast in the shape of a resolution offered by vice-Chairman W. J. Stone of Missouri, and was adopted by a unanimous vote. The resolution was as follows:

"The National Committee of the Democratic party in session in Chicago to consider the work of party organization preparatory to the campaign of 1900, sends greeting to the Democratic party of the nation with the assurance that the prospect of Democratic ccess next year grows brighter every day. and we have every reason for confidence as to the outcome. The great need now is party unity and thorough organization. The Committee appeals therefore to our party friends in all the States, and especially in the States where elections are to be held this year, to put aside all local differences wherever they exist and support the regular party tickets earnestly and enthusiastically, keeping always in view the great struggle of next year and remembering that in unity there is strength, and in division, weakness. Especially do we appeal to the Kentucky Democracy to give loyal support to the regular ticket in that State, headed by Mr. Goebel, and thereby make sure a Democratic victory in the State, and the return of Senator Blackburn to the Senate for United States.'

The only incident out of the common that marked the meeting of the sub-Committee was atilt between John R. McLean of Ohio and leorge Fred Williams of Massachusetts. Mr. Williams is a Free Silver man of the most radical type and a follower of John P. Altgeld. When the National Committee met here in July he seemed to think that most of its members were ready to toss Bryan over the party's back fence. At to-day's meeting he announced that he would be compelled to leave Chicago at 5 o'clock this evening in order prepare forthe approaching convention in Massachusetts. Mr.: McLean inquired what was the necessity of selecting national delegates at this time, many months in advance of the National Conven-tion. Mr. Williams replied that the silver Demcrats of Massachusetts wanted to be certain

that silver men would be sent from that State: that they proposed to choose them now, while they were in control, and hence the extraord: parily early convention Mr. McLean made a reply in language that implied but little confidence in Democrats who were so much afraid of themselves tout they didn't dure hold their convention at the usual time. He said that much of the suspicion that disloyalty to Bryan and

Ex-Gov. Stone called the conference to or der. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, Chairman of the Executive Committee, was called to the chair and C. A. Walsh of Iowa acted as Secretary. The following National Committeemen were

Executive Committee-J. G. Johnson, Kanans; W. J. Stone, Missouri; J. M. Guffey, Pennarlyania: Thomas Gahan, Illinois: J. M. Head Tennessee: H. D. Clayton, Alabama; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska: George Fred Williams, Massachusetts, and T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota. Wars and Means Committee-John R. Me-Lean. Ohio; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; Adair Wilson, Colorado and J. G. Johnson, Kansas, Press Committee-Clark Howell, Georgia C. A. Walsh, Iowa, and J. G. Johnson, Kansas The absentees were Campau of Michigan and Shanklin of Indiana of the Executive Com-mittee: Dwyer of California, Tillman of South Carolina and Campbell of New York, of the Ways and Means Committee, and Daniels of The fact that William J. Bryen did not re-

main to attend the meeting caused comment, innamuch as he has made it a point to he present at nearly all the party conferences held this year. As he was in Chicago on Saturday it was expected that he would stay over a day to meet the managers. The reason given for his absence was that his activity has elicited criticism from those who believe a Presidential candidate should not mix so freely in caucuses and conferences and that he therefore decided to stay

The joint committee decided to continue the work of organization by States heretofore. When it was proposed establish national headquarters in When it was proposed ago, objection was made on the ground that the newspapers here did not treat Senator Jones and the Democratic managers in 1896 well. Mr. Gahan championed Chicago, and said that no matter where the nominal headquarters were, the real work of organization

for the campaign would be done here The principal speakers were John R. McLean, W. J. Stone, Thomas Gahan and H. D. Clayton. All were outspoken for Bryan and the Chicago

Ex-Gov. Aitgold arrived at the hotel after he meeting and talked with members of the committee. He was evidently not much impressed with the committee's appeal to the smoeracy. When asked what he thought of it he said:

I don't know anything about it. I have no interest in it and am here just to see some of

Mr. McLean was questioned regarding a New York despatch referring to a letter written by the late J. B. Eustis, in which it was intimated that Mr. McLean would like to drop Bryan and 16 to 1. Replying to this Mr. McLean said:

'All my actions and the course of my newspaper prove that there is nothing in that story. Senator Eustis called at my house in Narragansett. I do not remember whether there was any conversation along the line suggested in this letter, which seems to have been written to some one whose name is suppressed. When a friend calls on me at my house I do not enter into an argument with

Mr. McLean wants to secure the Cook County Democracy to do its characteristic cake walk through Ohio during this fall's campaign. The lub will probably make the tour as requested

by Mr. McLean. The best class of tourists repeat their Day Line trips. Why? Ask anyone, -- Ada,

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 18.-Wallace J. Palmer of this city has received permission hotel in Bangkok, the capital of Siam, and he

Siam. He will go back there in about a month. He already has a hotel in Bangkok, but it is not large enough. He said to-day

and will be four stories high.

meals generally and I have catered to him. We became very close friends in that way and he gave me a concession of a great piece of land

YELLOW JACK CASE ON WARD LINER. Sick Passenger Landed at Havana Dies of the Fever-Steamer to Be Fumigated.

HAVANA, Sept. 18,-The Ward Line steamer Vigitancia, which arrived here last Monday rom New York, brought among her passengers a Frenchman who was ill. He was taken ashore. Yellow fever developed and he died

on Saturday. The Vigliancia had proceeded for Mexico. but orders were cabled for her to be fumigated

JACESONVILLE, Fin., Sept. 18 .- A private telegram from Key West reports thirty-three new cases of yellow fever and one death. Dr Porter telegraphs that it is almost impossible to send a daily bulletin, as physicians fail to report new cases. The average is thirty or forty of new cases daily. There are about 400 ases there now.

Three Chinamen on the Olympia Get a Permit to Land.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- The Collector of Customs in New York has been directed by Assisthey may take part in the parade in honor of Admiral Dewey. These three men are not en-Freasurer is necessary for their landing tem-

Use Platt's Chlorides Freely About the house that has been closed during Summer.—Adv.

THE BOERS ARE UNITED.

STAND TOGETHER IN THE REJECTION

Arrival of Artillery on the Natal Border

PRETORIA, Sept. 18.-In an interview to-day Secretary of State Reitz contradicted in the most emphatic manner the reports that the Executive Council and the question of granting the franchise to the litlanders, a considerable minority of the Volksraad favoring an unrestricted five years' franchise. Mr. Reitz declared that it was most important for the world to know that the Government, the Volksrand and the people of the Transvaal were seting in the most complete accord. neting in He added He added that any further decision by the Republic would be made in

CAPE Town, Sept. 18.-The Cape Times has gain raised an outery against the Cape government for allowing the Orange Free State to import arms and ammunition by way of Port Elizabeth, where supplies continue to arrive.

the border.

A despatch to the Times from Johannesburg, via Newcastle, says it is stated that an early coup is contemplated. Large quantities of forage have been forwarded toward the Natul border and this is taken to indicate a move on the part of the troops to that quarter. The agents of the Transvaal Government are buying horses freely.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 18.-The Guardian's London correspondent says the sense of gloom

Secretary Chamberlain's policy has met only a lukewarm acceptance by a certain section of the ministerialists, while others are directly opposed to his views. The great body of waverers have so far gone on without taking any definite side in the hope and belief that whatever else happened it would not be war. "The idea that we would actually force the

franchise proposals at the point of the bayonet," the correspondent says, "is absolutely confined to a small group who want war for its own sake and who from the first have only looked on the franchise proposal as

continue the negotiations. The opinion prevails in military circles that war would be no

THE BOERS' FIRM REPLY.

England Will Withdraw Them.

After acknowledging the receipt of Secretary Chamberlain's despatch, the Boer reply says: learns with a feeling of deep regret that it must be understood that her Majesty's Government withdraws from the invitations sent in your letter of Aug. 23 and accepted by this Government, and substitutes in its place an entirely new proposal

"The proposal which has now lapsed was contained in the letters of this Government of Aug. 19 and Aug. 21, and was induced by suggestions given by the British diplomatic agent to the State's Attorney of the Transvaal These suggestions were accepted by this Government in good faith on an express request, which was equivalent to an assurance that the proposal would be acceptable to he Majesty's Government. It was in no way the object of this Government, nor is it now, to make any needless recapitulations of its con-tention about its political status as an independent State, as defined in the London Convention of 1884, but only to try and put an end to the state of tension by meeting her Majes tw's Government upon a proposal which i supposed to be constituted, both in spirit and form, in such a way as-the Transvaal was given to understand-would be satisfactory to her Majesty's Government. This Government cannot disguise from itself that, in making the proposals contained in its note of Aug. 19 it probably ran the danger not only of the proposal being disclaimed by the South African Republic Volksraad and people, but that its acceptance might affect the in-dependence of the State by, as therein proposed, giving an immediate vote in the legislature of the State to a large number of inpouring Uitlanders. But this Government set against that the continuous threatening and undoubted danger to its highly-prized independence, arising from the claim of suzerainty made by her Majesty's Government from the interference of that Government in the internal affairs of this Republic and from want of an automatically working manner of regulating the differences between her It was in consequence prepared to recommend to the South African Republic Volkerand and people to run the danger attached to the offer made, in order to avoid the certainty of greater

danger. THE SUBRENDER OF BRITISH SUZEBAINTY. "Inasmuch, however, as the conditions atonstituted the only consideration for its offer. has been declared unacceptable, it cannot understand on what grounds of justice it can be expected the Republic should be bound to grant the proposal; and, having in view the assurance given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that he would not consider said offer as a refusal in answer to his invitation for a joint inquiry based upon the existing franchise law and the scheme of representation for the Witwatersrand gold fields, it cannot understand why, as soon as this invitation was accepted, as was done by this Government in its note of Aug. 2, her Majesty's Government should declare that it cannot any longer agree

Good Track, Good Trains, Good Time. In each of these the New York Central is not sur assed, as thousands will attest.—Ado,

to an inquiry on this subject for purposes which FIGHT NEAR IN VENEZUELA.

"It is not clear to this Government or GOVERNMENT FORCES UNITE TO what grounds her Majesty's Government, after having recently, by means of its invitation, intimated that it could not declare with out an inquiry, whether the franchise law and The American Warship Detroit Reaches the resolutions taken about representation

would afford immediate and substantial representation to the Uitlanders in the South African Republic, is to-day in a position without having made an inquiry so far as this Government is aware, and before the law can be tested in its operation, to declare that the measure just mentioned is insufficient for the object contemplated.

"It trusts that it will clearly appear from the foregoing that her Majesty's Government is under a misunderstanding if it supposes that this Government ever recognized that it had considered the lapsed proposal, contained in the letter of Aug. 19, without the conditions imposed therein and repeated in the note of Aug. 21, as a reasonable proposal, or made it as a proposal; and still less that this Government was, or is, of the opinion that the earlier proposal could be extended with advantage to the Republic without the observance of those conditions, or that the Republic would suffer any violations of its independence.

WILLING TO ACCEPT A JOINT COMMISSION. "However earnestly this Government may desire to find an immediate and satisfactory course by which the existing tension could be brought to an end, it feels itself quite unable, as desired, to recommend or propose to the South African Republic Volksraad and people the part of its proposal contained in paraagraphs 1, 2, and 3 of its note of Aug. 19, omitting the conditions on the acceptance of which alone the offer was based; but declares itself always prepared to abide by its acceptance of the invitation of her Majesty's Government for a joint commission, to be composed as intimated in its note of Aug. 2. It considers that if there are conditions contained in the existing franchise law, which has been passed, and in the scheme of representation, which might tend to frustrate the object contemplated, they will attract the attention of the commission and thus be brought to the knowledge of this Government.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE BARRED IN THE VOLESRAAD. "The Government has noticed with surprise the assertion that it had intimated to the British Agent that the new members to be chosen for the South African Republic Volksraad would be allowed to use their own language. If it is thereby intimated that this Government would have agreed that any other than the language of the country would be used in the deliberations of the Volksraad, it wishes to deny the same in strongest manner. Leaving aside the fact that it is not competent to introduce any such radical change, the Government has up to now not been able to understand the necessity, or even advisability, of making a recommendation to the Volksraad in the spirit suggested. Hence an immediate and express denial was given to the British Agent by the State's Attorney to all questions of that nature.

WOULD WELCOME ABBITRATION.

"Inasmuch as the proposal for any further conference has been made specially dependent on the acceptance of this proposal, this Government does not feel at liberty to recommend the conference to the Volksrand, and it would, perhaps, be premature to deal with it further at the present time. It merely wishes to remark, however, that it has not yet been made wear to this Government what are the definite questions which would be discussed at the proposed conference, and which could not be made the subject of arbitration; but it is pleased to see that her Majesty's Government thinks the questions could readily be settled by means of friendly discussions; while it further welcomes, with much pleasure, the prospect disclosed by her Majosty's Government for the introduction of a court of arbitration for the decision of all points of difference and the points to be discussed at the conference, and is ready and willing to co-operate toward the composition of such court : the more as it is its firm intention to abide entirely by the London Convention of 1884, as it has made continuous

HOPES NEW DEMANDS WILL BE WITHDRAWN. "Finally, the Government continues to cherish the hope that her Majesty's Government, on further consideration, will feel itself free to abandon the idea of making new proposals more difficult for this Government, and imposing new conditions, and will declare itself satisfied to abide by her own proposal for a joint commission, as first proposed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Imperial Parliament and subsequently proposed to this Government and accepted by it. If her Majesty's lovernment is willing, feels able to make this decision, it would put an end to the presen tate of tension; race hatred would decrease and die out and the presperity and welfare o the South African Republic and all South Africa would be developed and furthered and fraternization between the different nationalites would increase.

"REITZ, States Secretary."

BOER SYMPATHY IN BELGIUM.

Meeting at Antwerp Urges the Transvan to Throw Off the English Yoke.

Special Cable Despaich to Tire Bus. ANTWERP, Sept. 18.-There was a violen anti-English and pro-Boer meeting here last night. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was attacked by the speakers and accused of being the cause of the present trouble.

Resolutions were adopted urging the Trans vaal to throw off the English yoke and all Flemish-speaking races in Africa were asked to stand by the Boers.

WANTS US TO INTERVENE,

Orange Free State Government Confere With Our Consul at Cape Town. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN.

LONDON, Sept. 19,-A despatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail says that Mr. James G. Stowe, the American Consul-General, has gone to Bloemfontein at the request of the Government of the Orange Free State to confer on the crisis, the Free State desiring to secure the intervention of the United States.

ROUTED BY AN OSTRICH.

Negroes Prowling After Pheasants Meet s Big Fighting Bird.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18 .- Napoleon, the big bird at the ostrich farm, has proved itself a valuable sentinel in defending the pheasants and other fine fowls in the enclosure. It is a huge bird, weighing some 400 pounds, is pugnacious in disposition, and thinks it can whip Some of the negroes living near the farm

have cast longing eyes at the fat pheasants, thinking they would be equal to juley turkeys. The other night some of them crept into the enclosure and gotfinear the pheasants' cage before Napoleon observed them. Then with a shrill harsh hiss the bird raised its wings and rushed at them. The negroes yelled for help and rushed to the fence to escape. Napoleon helped them over in fine style. One of them was severely hurt by the bird's sharp claws. The mogroes fied, while Napopaced up and down the enclosure, hissing with anger and exultation. The next morning shreds of clothing were found in abundance, while the blood around showed that Napoleon had hurt the intruders. Ever night now the big bird patrols the yards

Poland Mineral Spring Water.

THE ANTI-TRUST GOVERNORS.

Advance Guard of Three in St. Louis fo the Conference on Wednesday.

the various States expected to take part in the

Gov Dan Jones of Arkansas, says the farmers of his State are a unit in opposition to WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- All the information in possession of the Government about the progress and extent of the revolutionary movenent in Venezuela is exceedingly vague and meagre. The situation is regarded as grave.

don and Berlin. Word has been received here ive Governments to send warships to La Guavra which is the seaport of Carness. Menace to the Individual."

ANOTHER MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

mutilated body of a woman was washed ashore at the foot of Kensington's Walk, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon The body, which was nude, was headless, and the right leg and both arms were missing. The upper portion of the left leg looked as if it had been eaten away by fishes. To all appearances the body had been Government indicates that Valencia was an in the water for some time. There was not the slightest mark about it that would lead to identification. The body was discovered by Frank Walsh and Charles Crane of Coney Island, who were walking along the beach. They notified the police, and the body was removed to Havron's morgue.

Ambulance Surgeon Cochrane who exam-ined the body, said that the woman had been | charge that on Oct. 24 Buffet telegraphed about 5 feet 6 inches in height and weighed about 130 pounds. The head had evidently been severed by coming in contact with the propeller of a steamer, and the arms and leg had, in all probability, been torn away in th same manner. The police said last night that tkey did not believe a crime had been com mitted, and that the body was probably that of a woman who had either committed suicide or net death by accidental drowning.

FORTY KNOWN TO BE LOST.

More Wrecks Reported From Thursday

asters from last Thursday's storm is still growing. To-day it was learned that the schooner Lily May of Renews had been lost with seven men. The wreck was thrown ashore near Trepassey. Five of her crew were married men with families. The schooner Angler was swamped by the seas off Burin Peninsula. The five men aboard, four being married, went down with her. The four other lieved to be working with him. The army of men of the crew were fishing in their dories Castro is evidently very well organized, and is when the storm arose but found shelter in another vessel, one man breaking his leg in tle is expected soon, as the Government boarding her. In Conception Bay the schooner troops, are at La Victoria, midway between Ethel, with eight men, probably foundered as wreckage bearing her name was picked up this Valencia and Caracas and not a great distance from either. Andrade is popular, and the morning. Three men were drowned at Farm One man was washed overboard from the chooner Daisy and one from the Rosemary. while another was killed by a sea striking his ian Juan, Porto Rico, on Saturday arrived at

PATTI WON'T SING HERE, Said to Have Definitely Refused an Offer to Make an American Tour. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

country and report to Washington.

LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The Daily News says that Baroness Cedarstrom (Mme. Patti) has defintely refused an offer to make a tour of the United States. The offer was made some time

NOT TO RECALL SCHWARTZKOPPEN. o Change in German Relations With France Because of the Dreyfus Verdict. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 18 .- The National Zeitung says here is not and never has been any idea of resalling the German military attaché at Paris. Col. Schwartzkoppen. It adds that the good relations between France and Germany have suffered no change on account of the Dreyfus

A Rembrandt Painting Found

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18 .- Dr. Bredins has discovered an unknown Rembrandt in a Baptist church at Amsterdam. It is the portrait of a handsome youth of 20, dressed in black, with a white collar and large hat. Its probable date

RUMOR ABOUT VANDERBILT WILL, Cornelius Said to Share Equally with the Other Heirs During His Life.

There were renewed rumors yesterday conceruing the terms of the will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. One of these had it that a member of the family had said that young Cornelius Vanderbilt was to share in the estate equally with the other heirs, but with the difference that upon his death his portion was to revert to the estate and not to descend to his hildren. No corroberation of the rumor could be obtained.

Henry B. Anderson, Mr. Vanderbilt's lawyer, reiterated that nothing officially would be given out of the provisions of the will until i is filed for probate, and added that this would not be done until Alfred Vanderbilt returned from Japan.

The President to Give a State Dinner to Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18,-A State dinner will be given by President McKinley in honor of Admiral Dewey on the evening of Oct. 3. About fifty guests will be invited, no ladies be from the timbers of the old Spanish for at Gunntanamo, afterward called Camp McCalla, in knoor of Capt. Bowman McCalla of the Marblehead, where the first fight of the Spanish-American Wartook place. It was made by Chief Engineer Sims of the naval repair ship Vulcan. As Secretary Gage will preside at the eremonles attending the laying of the cornerstone, he and not the President will probably with the constitution of the co ing included in the number, and the invitations being restricted largely to leading civil and military officers of the Government. The dinner will be given in the State dining room.
The list of guests, which has not yet been completed, will not include members of the Diplomatic Corpe, but will be limited to officers and civilians of the United States. ceremonies attending the last stone, he and not the Presider use the gavel on that occasion.

International Yacht Race in Comfert. The steamer "Monmouth" will accompany the rachts over the course, leaving Pier 8, North River, at 1:00 A. M. Tickets for the entire series of three or more races, \$25.00, limited to 800. Tickets on sale at Room 715, Central Building, 165 Liberty st., N. Y.—Adv.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.-The governors of anti-trust conference, called to meet in this city on Wednesday, are slow in responding Missourl, Arkansas and Texas are the only States represented yet. Gov. Sayers of Texas says that between fifteen and twenty executives have accepted the invitation he extended to them, while several others sent conditional acceptances. Attorney General Smith of Texas, who invited the Attorney Generals to participate, expects a large attendance. Through some blunder, neither the Mayor, the Merchants' Exchange or the Business Mens' League were officially notified o the intention to hold the conference, and consequently no action has been taken to receive

Gov. Sayers says the conference is to be purely informal and that no programme has been arranged. No delegate will arrive with a set speech in his pocket, but all will discusthe alleged danger in the enormous growth of trusts and seek by united action to preven their extension rather than to eliminate them entirely.

the trusts; that the State has laws which, properly enforced, would curtail their powers, but that their Attorney General will not so shape his indictments as to conform with ruling of the State Supreme Court, and in consequence the trust is permitted to grow

Gov. Stephens of Missouri arrived this evening and at once conferred with Governors Savers and Jones. He said that arrangements had not been completed for the conference He will read a paper on "Trusts, and Their

Headless Body of a Woman Washed Ashore at Coney Island.

Big Storm on the New Foundland Coast. Sr. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.-The list of disopponent. Hernandez was the opposition candidate to Andrade and was overwhelmingly

> This makes 26 deaths reported to-day besides 14 already recorded. The coast is strown with wreckage and everything points to due to-morrow and will probably report more

ROSWELL P, FLOWER'S ESTATE.

The Appraiser Places the Value of His Pe sonal Property at \$3.661,243. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 18.-The report of Richard H. Huntington, appraiser of the estate of the late Hon. Roswell P. Flower, has been filed in the office of the Surrogate of this county. The personal property, which at the probate of the will was estimated at \$6,500. 000. is appraised at \$3.601.243.12. The stocks and bonds are appraised at their market value on May 12, the day of Mr. Flower's death. The schedule shows that Mr. Flower did not hold personally any large blocks of the so-called Flower specialties. He had 2,815 shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 1,100 shares of Federal Steel preferred and 1,000 shares of Federal Steel common, 1,000 shares of International Paper preferred and I shure of International Paper common, and 1,027 shares of

THREW INJUNCTIONS AT PAULINE. She Sang On and Let the Papers Lie on

New York Air Brake.

the Stage. The lobby of Hurtig & Seamon's Harlem Music Hall in West 125th street was filled vesterday with process servers who wished to serve injunction papers on Pauline Hall. Some time ago Miss Hall signed to appear this week at Miner's 125th Street Theatre, but she returned her contract to Mr. Miner and asked Mr. Miner to cancel it. She says that she heard nothing from him, and as she was not adver-

tised for the week she signed with Hurtig & Miner got an injunction, but she was smuggled into the theatre last night. When she appeared on the stage at 9 o'clock to sing her songs, two of the process servers rose from their seats in the second row and threw the papers at her. She finished her song, sang another and then told the stage manager to hand her the papers.

GAYEL FOR THE PRESIDENT. Intended to Be Used in Laying the Cornerstone of the Chicago Federal Building.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 -A gavel of historie interest was presented to the President to-day by Superintendent Baird of the State, War and Navy Building, for use in laying the cornerstone of the Federal building in Chicago next month. The gavel is made of ironwood, taken from the timbers of the old Spanish fort at

Enormous Insurance Payments Since the date of the financial statement embodied in the report of the Insurance Department of its examination of the Association's affairs, the Mutual Reserve has paid in death claims one and one-half millions of dellars. This Company has paid forty millions of dellars to members during the eighteen years since its organization.—Ada, PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE FRENCH PLOT EXPOSED HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE HEARS THE CHARGE AGAINST THE TRAITORS.

Duke of Orleans Involved in the Conspiracy -Deroulede, Guerin, Buffet and Nineteen Others to Be Tried-Correspondence of the Orleansists and the Various Leagues in the Possession of the Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Panis, Sept. 18.-The Senate, sitting as a High Court of Justice, met at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of hearing the indictment against the persons charged with conspiring against the State. M. Clement Fal-lières, President of the Senate, acted as Presie dent of the Court. He read the report of M. Monis, Minister of Justice, to M. Loubet, President of the republic, and the decree convoking the High Court to try Paul Déroulède, Jules Guérie, André Buffet and nineteen others on the charge of conspiring against the State.

Upon the conclusion of these formalities Senator Lamarzelle begged leave to address the Court. M. Fallières replied that he could only permit him to address the committee. The ruling caused much excitement, all the members of the party of the Left protesting against t, while the Republican Senators banged their desks so violently that it was impossible to hear anything for a time. The President finally succeeded in asserting his authority. and the rollcall was then proceeded with. This showed that twenty-five members were absent, including Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau, M. Monis and M. Scheurer-Kestner. who is ill.

Procurateur-General Octave Bernard then rend the accusation, which was very long. It related the arrests of Déroulède and his friends on Aug. 12, they representing the Patriotic League, which was connected with Guerin's Anti-Semite League, Dubue's Youth's Anti-Semite League, and Buffet's Royalists in a conspiracy to overthrow the government of the Republic. The accusation proceeded to describe the estensible objects of the various leagues, all of which were united to attain a common end, the overthrow of the govern ment, by exciting the populace to street riots

and suborning the troops.

M. Bornard read letters from the Duke of Orleans to M. Buffet, and the secret instruc-tions sent by the former, in which he promised 200,000 francs for the purpose of spreading the Royalist propaganda.

The accusation reviewed the facts in connection with the inborers' strike of Oct. 1 last, the street disorders on Oct. 2, and the Salle Charras meeting on Oct. 20, which ended in the adoption of a vote to organize manifestations to the Duke of Orleans that his presence in Brussels was indispensable, which telegram was repeated on Oct. 20 after the disorders of Oct. 25. After the failure of the demonstration on Dec. 12 Comte de Chevilly telegraphed to the Duke of Orleans that they had achieved a moral victory, there having been 2,000 men ready to march, but the police had prevented their parading. He added that they must commence again. On, Jan. 9 Buffet telegraphed to the Duke expressing doubt as to whether the Bonapartists would assist the

Royalists. The accusation recorded various meetings of Buffet and Guerin with the Duke of Orleans, whose movements were duly chronicled. Arrangements were made to supply the conentrators with money, and preparations were made, which culminated in the flasco after the funeral of President Faure on Feb. 23, when Buffet telegraphed to the Duke of Orleans that it was needless for him to come to Paris, and that he would send him news on the following day. The Duke, Bourbon like, was frightened by the arrests of Deroulede and Marcel Habert and wanted to leave Brussels for a more distant refuge. Buffet had the greatest

difficulty in keeping him in Brussels a few days longer. The correspondence between the various leagues after the flasco was quoted in the accusation, showing that joint efforts were made these resulting in the disgraceful attack on President Loubet at the Auteuil races

M. Bernard's indictment closed with extracti rom the seized correspondence implicating the various defendants in the plot. The accus sation was received with laughter by the Right, which seeks to ridicule the charges, while the Left was seriously attentive

None of the accused was present, they remaining in the Prison de la Santé. After the eading of the indictment had been concluded he public were excluded from the court-room. There were no demonstrations.

The secret session lasted for many hours, The discussion chiefly turned on the demand of several of the accused that they have counsel. The question was whether the Constant law, conferring that right on prisoners tried in the ordinary tribunals, was applicable to political prisoners. It was finally decided that counsel should be allowed to assist at the preliminary examination, but it is doubtful whether they will be allowed to appear before the Examining Committee, to which the case was referred by a vote of 234 to 32.

The public is entirely caim over the trial. The late evening papers reporting the proceedings met with small sale. The indictment does not seem to carry conviction, though the Gov-ernment's proofs are awnited with consider-nble interest. The anti-Government papers describe the indictment as a fairy tale.

DREYFUS VERY FEEBLE.

His Family at Folkestone, Where, it is Said, Dreyfus Will Go When Pardoned. Special Cable Desputches to THE Stre.

PARIS, Sept. 18 .- A telegram from Rennes to-day reports Dreyfus as being very feeble The Intransiprant is furious over the Hyde Park, London, demonstration of yesterday in favor of Drerfus It calls on the French Government to exact an apology from Prime Minister Salisbury and says Frenchmen should boycott British shops "which encumber Paris." GENEVA, Sept. 18.—A movement for an inter-national petition to President Loubet of France for the release and restoration of Dreyfus to his rank, has been enthusiastically received

throughout Switzerland. LONDON, Sept. 18 - Maitre Labori and Mme. Dreyfus arrived at Folkestone last Saturday. Apartments have been taken there for Mme. Dreyfus and her children, who will reside at Folkestone in the event of a pardon being granted to her husband.

M. Labori is much affected by the kindly feeling exhibited toward Dreyfus and himself.

SMALLPOX SCARE DELAYS TROOPS.

The Thirty-first Infantry Not Allowed to Start for Manila Yesterday. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.-The Thirty-first Infantry, which was scheduled to sail on the Grant to-day, has been ordered back because of a suspected case of smallpox in its ranks. John C. White of the Thirty-first was found to have symptoms of smallpox. He was immediately put into quarantine, and every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease, but the bare possibility of its going through the regiment on the long journey to Manila is so miarming that the troops have been detained until a thorough investigation can be made. It may be possible for them to sail to-morrow or they may be delayed for

The Contennial sails with 380 horses to-mor-row. The George W. Eider and the Tacoma-together will take the Twenty-seventh Infan-try, leaving here on Wednesday. The Sucr-man will sail on the 21st with the Thielich infantry, and the Sheridan on the 24th withits Twenty-sixth infantry.

THE PRESIDENT TELLS A STORY. How He Knocked Out Pugilist Corbett's Show When He Was Running for Governor. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-A delegation of Frand Army men from Hamilton, Ohio, on their way home from the recent encampmen at Philadelphia, called at the White House to pay their respects to President McKinley a few days ago. As each was introduced in turn the President greeted him cordially with a

handshake. As soon as they were through, the delegation made a move to leave the room but the President stopped them. "I am always glad to see men from Ohio," said he, "and especially from Butler county, I've been in Hamilton frequently and recall my visits with a good deal of pleasure. I especially remember the last time I was there." continued Mr. McKinley with a smile. "It was while I was running for Governor. I made a speech in Hamilton, and we had a reception after the speechmaking was over. There was a big crowd at the reception, and among others remember meeting the pugilist Corbett, He was giving some sort of an exhibition that day. As he stood in line I caught his eye and

appointed expression on his face. When his turn came I shook hands with him and said I was glad to meet him,
"Thank you, Mr. McKinley,' he said. 'I'm glad to know you, sir. But I wish it was under different circumstances. You've knocked my exhibition sky high. Everybody went to mee you and nobody came to see my show. Hereafter I'm going to dodge every town you speak n. If I don't, I'll be broke before the end of

recognized him. He had a sober, serious, dis-

the season. "I laughed," added the President, "and told him that his was probably the better show, but that I had just one advantage-my exhibition was free, while his, on the other hand, cost so

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN IN NEBRASKA. Questioned During His Speech at O'Nelll, He Defends His War Record. O'NEILL, Neb., Sept. 18.-Col. W. J. Bryan opened the Nebraska campaign for the fusion

forces here this afternoon in the presence of 10,000 persons who had assembled from Holt, Brown and adjacent counties to greet him. Ten brass bands added to the enthusiasm. Bryan admitted that the campaign in the State would be largely on national issues because, he said, he knew the opposition desired his defeat at home. He said the principles of the last national platform were eternal. and he declared that other issues equally as everlasting would be added, such, for instance,

as opposition to the policy of expansion. Some one in the crowd yelled: "Why didn't you go to Cuba?" Bryan answered instantly, "I offered my services to a Republican President the day war was declared and ther were never accepted. I then recruited a regiment of my own and for months tried to get into service. I had nothing but peace. Then I resigned to come home and fight the Republicans and since then I have had nothing but war."

Mr. Bryan referred to silver and asserted that the issue of 16 to 1 was as good to-day as ever and would be as active in deciding this battle as it was in 1806. He said: "I am not afraid of the results. The people of the country are organized for a combined assault upon the enemy of the masses. Trusts, too, will come in for a share of condemnation, but the forces of reform will still have time to rebuke a Rannbitean Administration for its course in

counties. Then he goes South, returning to Nebraska to complete the last two weeks of the campaign. GEN. ALGER'S WITHDRAWAL.

Bryan will be in the State two weeks, speak-

ing twice a day and visiting twenty-three

Text of His Letter Declining to Be a Candidate for the Senate. DETROIT, Sept. 18,-The letter written by Gen. R. A. Alger in New York on Sept. withdrawing from the contest for the United

States Senatorship was made public to-day. It is as follows: "NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1800. "My DEAR MR. Judson; After careful consideration. I have decided not to be a candidate for the United States Senate. My reasons for this determination are personal and of a business nature. I fully appreciate

and thank you and my many other friends

for offered support, and hope to be able in the future to show my gratitude for all that has een done for me by the people of our State, I am, my dear sir, sincerely yours,
"R. A. Algen

"Hon. William Judson, Ann Arbor, Mich." WILL BUILD A HOTEL IN SIAM.

from the King to Erect It. from the King of Siam, to build an immense will begin work on it as soon as he returns to

"The new hotel will cost \$200,000 in our oney. It will be 1,000 feet long on the river The King and the people are well pleased with the hotel. They saw that it is a good thing for their country to have travellers come in. Since the King came back from Europe he has given many diplomatic banquets and all are on the European plan. He has European

returns here.

tant Secretary Spalding, to permit the landing of three Chinamen from the cruiser Olympia. upon the arrival of that vessel, in order that isted men, and a special permit from the porarily. This, however, will not entitle them to remain in the United States. There are other Chinese on the Clympia, but they are enlisted men, and no permit is necessary for their landing.

OF BRITISH DEMANDS. Causes Some Excitement-Bumors of a Move Against Natal-Orange Free State

Now Openly Acting with the Transvani. Special Cable Despatches to THE BUR. were not in accord on the

conjunction with the Orange Free State.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- A despatch from Pietermantzburgh, Natal, to the Central News, says the arrival of the Staats Artillery on the border has created a panic among the Boers. Charlestown has been deserted and the Boers, who believe now that their Government means business, have sent their families to a langer on the Natal side of

and anxiety over the news from the Transvaal is not confined to any one political party.

Paris, Sept. 18 -The Temps, discussing the Transvani's reply, declares that war because of it would be not only a scandal for humanity, but would raise the gravquestions for the future of the British empire, threatering its supremacy in South Africa. It asks: "Will the England of Peel, Cobden, Bright and Gladstone regain possession of herself at the eleventh hour and prevent the reign of Victoria being crowned with an infamy, and prevent the Queen from bequeathing to her anccessors a new revolt like that of the American Colonies, in which the Grenville will be Chamberlain and the North will be Salisbury?" BERLIN, Sept. 18 -In government quarters the view is taken that patience on the part of Great Britain in dealing with the Transvasi could not and would not be taken for weakness, and that she ought to

Rejects All New Demands and Hopes That Lexpon, Sept. 18.—The Colonial Office gives out the following as the official version of

President Krüger's reply to the latest proposals made by Great Britain : "This Government wishes to state that it

lajesty's Government and this Government.